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W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of May, 1901, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1.....	74,300	17.....	72,900
2.....	73,730	18.....	76,180
3.....	73,660	19 Sunday.....	100,715
4.....	76,210	20.....	73,290
5 Sunday.....	101,665	21.....	73,130
6.....	74,510	22.....	72,920
7.....	73,400	23.....	73,070
8.....	73,480	24.....	72,780
9.....	73,010	25.....	75,120
10.....	72,970	26 Sunday.....	98,450
11.....	75,060	27.....	72,470
12 Sunday.....	100,325	28.....	74,560
13.....	74,060	29.....	72,240
14.....	73,290	30.....	72,020
15.....	73,090	31.....	72,370
16.....	72,110		

Total for the month..... 2,387,175  
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed..... 51,754  
Average daily distribution..... 75,013  
And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of May was 87 per cent.

W. B. Carr,  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of May, 1901.  
J. F. FARISH,  
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1902.

MR. SEIBERT UPHOLD.  
By the decision of Judge Zachritz rendered yesterday in the case of Delmar against Seibert, the Excise Commissioner is upheld in the right to compel closing of saloons between 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning.  
This decision removes any doubt as to the recent order of Mr. Seibert relating to disorderly saloons. He is placed in absolute authority.  
With both the courts and the sentiment of the community supporting him, Mr. Seibert can proceed with his work of cleansing the city without any fear of hindrance. His early-closing order is in the right direction. If there are other evils to be corrected the power lies in his hands.

UNITED EFFORT.  
In the promised developments consequent upon the Mayor's dinner last Saturday night there is a reasonable guarantee of a betterment of existing local conditions, as regards municipal affairs and their management, which justifies a most hopeful view of the near future.  
The civic spirit manifested by the various heads of municipal departments and by the eminent citizens who attended the Mayor's dinner cannot fail to bring great good to St. Louis if it is maintained to the point of materialization into deeds following words. There is no reason to believe that it will not be so maintained.

Mayor Wells has done an excellent thing for St. Louis in getting these representative citizens together and inaugurating a harmonious movement for municipal improvement. There was good practical common sense in the idea, and its initial working has been eminently satisfactory. It is not taking too sanguine a view of the outlook to believe that St. Louis is soon to witness a betterment of municipal conditions which will be epochal in its significance of benefit to the community.

AN IMPERIAL FLOUNDER.  
There is a very vivid illustration of the evils attendant upon the holding of the Philippines as American territory in the ominous problem of the citizenship status of the Filipinos which now confronts the administration and must be settled by an authoritative Supreme Court decision.  
Under our own system of government it is not possible for us to hold the Philippines as American territory, and, at the same time, regard the people of that American territory as foreigners. There are certain citizenship rights which we must grant them or else make so complete a surrender of American principles as to necessitate a readjustment of the attitude before the world consistently maintained now for 125 years.  
And yet there are very serious perils attendant upon a recognition of 8,000,000 Malays of the Orient as American citizens. If they are to be so recognized, they thereby gain at once the right to enter this country unchallenged. It will be their country, as well as ours, and we can no more halt them at an American port and order them back to the Philippines than we could refuse to allow any citizen of any State to land on American soil and go whither he pleased in American territory.  
The menace of this situation is apparent at a glance. The cheap labor of the Philippines is of the same class as the coolie labor of China. It contains a tremendous menace to high-class labor. It cannot be kept out of this country if the Philippines are to be held and if American principles prevail in compelling for them the rights of citizenship. Another danger exists. The Philippines

are rotten with strange, baffling and loathsome filth-diseases such as have made Chinese immigration a horror. Leprosy, the mysterious and deadly leprosy, the bubonic plague, all these dread curses of the body are fastened upon the people of the new American territory. They will become a constant, daily and intimate menace in this country if, holding the Philippines, we hold also the American crowd which makes American citizens of the Filipinos.  
Which shall we surrender—our American principles upon which the world's greatest Government has been built, or the coolie-labor lot-bed of dreadful diseases in the Far East, where we have no business to expand territorially? We cannot hold both. There is a curse on the American body politic if we betray the American faith. There is a curse on the American body economic and physical if we open the doors of citizenship to the cheap-labor and plague-ridden Malays of the Philippines. Do we want the Philippines at either price?

WASHINGTON BELITTLED.  
Congressman Grosvenor's astounding declaration, in arguing for a third term for Mr. McKinley, that Washington declined a third nomination only because "he doubted his ability to gain an election if he should run" is eminently in keeping with the Globe-Democrat's contention that the Declaration of Independence is only a piece of rhetorical bombast, known to be sheer humbug when it was formulated and signed.  
It seems to be the determination of the McKinley imperialists to make the American people believe that the man who founded this Government were nothing more or less than a lot of shifty politicians, business to the backbone, playing to the galleries at all times and not for a moment faithful to the creed which they laid down as the basic structure of this Republic. Mr. Grosvenor is the recognized mouthpiece of President McKinley. The Globe-Democrat stands close to the President as a thick-and-thin organ of imperialism and chauvinism. Both Grosvenor and the Globe-Democrat are playing the game of belittling and belaying the Men of '76 for all they are worth.

Grosvenor's statement as to Washington's fear of defeat is amazing in its disregard of the facts of history. When Washington declined a nomination for a third term he was the foremost American. No man could hope to successfully oppose him for any office in the gift of the people when he had on his march from colonial bondage. The man who was nominated by his party when Washington declined the nomination—John Adams of Massachusetts—was not nearly so strong as Washington. Yet Adams was victorious over the very party at whose hands Mr. Grosvenor declares that Washington feared defeat. And Stanwood's History of Presidential Elections tells us that this party, the Republican party of that day, "in all probability would not have endeavored to prevent the re-election of Washington if he had consented to be a candidate, and they would not in any event have succeeded." There is certainly no material in these truths for Mr. Grosvenor's intimation that Washington's only reason for opposing the third-term idea was that he feared he couldn't get a third term if he tried.

It would, of course, strengthen Mr. McKinley's chances for a third-term nomination if Mr. Grosvenor could persuade the American people to take his view of Washington's declaration, just as it would strengthen the cause of American imperialism if we could be led to believe that the Signers of the Declaration of Independence were lying, and knew that they were lying, when they uttered the eternal truth that "all Governments receive their just powers from the consent of the governed." It is not likely, however, that the American people will be thus misguided. They have known the truth too long to now surrender the truth for the lies of Empire. The McKinley imperialist gang will fall in its attempt to blacken the fame of the founders of the Republic.

NO SILENCE FOR HIM.  
Commend us to Henry J. Allen of Kansas for a man with a level head. In a State where wounds never cease, Mr. Allen has furnished his quota of genial surprises by refusing to let his friends urge him as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.  
Mr. Allen says that he wants to talk and write what he really thinks about public questions "for awhile yet." If he were a candidate for Governor, he would be obliged so that no one could be offended. "A man can't talk and stay long in the race," he remarks.  
Therefore he wants liberty. He is willing to forego the emoluments of the Governor's chair for the privilege of holding himself accountable to no man but himself. Having been the private secretary to Governor Stanley, he may be said to know what he is talking about. He has seen the inside workings of Kansas politics and knows that talking has many effects.  
He knows that as soon as a man goes after office nothing must get past the other fellow's buttonhole. He knows that whispers during the campaign have fearful echoes, while a stray letter may damn him and his friend. He must watch another friend desert and say nothing. In fact, he must be machine made.

If Mr. Allen uses his liberty with the wisdom of an upright and forward man, he can do more good outside the gubernatorial chair than in it. And, as Mr. Allen is a young man with his future in his own keeping, he will probably be heard from.

LAZY LOVE.

Another effort will be made within a few weeks to establish a communistic colony which shall have for its sole direction no law but love. Miss Alice Wolverton Eyre, who may or may not be another Jane Eyre, is the originator of this latest scheme. Far-off California is to be the favored locality for the trying out of the dream in human nature, the farm—they always go to farms—being situated near San Jose.

If a communistic colony should succeed anywhere in this country, it should do so in California, where there is a perpetual summer, where man wants but little and the music of the sea can be heard. The plans of Miss Eyre are certainly ideal, for she has arranged matters so that no one will have to work more than two hours each day. A temple

of mystic design will be built in which much of the spare time may be spent contemplating the beauties of the soul. There is to be no mine nor till. Everything is to be shared. There is to be neither head nor tail. Each member of that community is to be a law unto himself. As each communalist will try to bring about perfect harmony between the objective and subjective spheres, it is confidently expected that things will fall along smoothly.

The most noticeable feature of the whole affair is the small time allotted to work. Two hours a day is allotted. Yet when this definite time is fixed at such a small amount, a difficulty arises in trying to conform this amount of labor to the great rules of love. To one outside the circle, the sort of love in which the San Jose altruists believe is very inconsistent. Love without work counts for little. Love for ideals, like love for persons, should manifest itself in a desire to work unceasingly for the uplifting of others. They are rare birds indeed who can accomplish this in two hours a day. Presumably, the products of the farm will support the communalist tenants, yet Miss Eyre has shown a blissful ignorance of the tolls that Ceres requires.

ADVERTISING THE FAIR.

It is encouraging to learn the active interest being taken in the World's Fair by the national Government, one of the first results of which will be the advertising of the Fair in all quarters of the globe through the Government's official representatives.

Tremendous benefit is made certain by this hearty participation of the Government in the all-important work of directing international attention to the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase.

It must, of course, be reinforced by the action of the World's Fair management in sending only accredited representatives to the various nations, whose duty it shall be to directly facilitate the making of exhibits and to properly set forth the magnitude and proposed attractiveness of the World's Fair, but the work done from Washington will lay the solid foundation for all endeavor in this field. It will constitute a governmental endorsement of the Exposition which must of necessity command the respect of all the world's peoples.

Though the German press is talking about war with America, the German Government will be very careful about following the advice. Besides, Germans and Americans are, after all, friendly citizens.

Congressman Grosvenor has gone far in his devotion to McKinley. He believes that George Washington was politically dead when he announced that two terms for any President was enough.  
And now the imperialists are belittling Washington, after having accused the Signers of the Declaration of Independence of hypocrisy. These are curious times for the Men of '76.

Excise Commissioner Seibert and public sentiment have been upheld by the courts in efforts to effect early closing of saloons. Mr. Seibert seems to be master of the situation.

While the Executive Committee of the World's Fair organization is selecting a site, the Municipal Assembly should pass the Charter amendments. The people will do the rest.

Recruits for the navy are wanted in St. Louis. As usual, the sailors in charge of the station are wearing their Sunday clothes. Just the same, they know how to scrub decks.

Congressman Grosvenor regards Mr. McKinley as so much stronger than was George Washington that Mac should seem to heed the Washington third-term precedent.

By the time Republicans decide that they want no tinkering with the tariff, the Democratic party will be in position to care very little what the Republicans wish.

It will take quick work to install a municipal lighting plant before present contracts expire. However, the present administration is capable of quick action.

Republican Congressman Dalzell says his party won't remove the tariff because such action would benefit the trusts. Well, well! Doesn't that jar you?

Mr. Carnegie or any other man can be just as happy in a \$200,000 home as in one costing \$2,000,000 and equally happy in one not exceeding \$2,000.

It seems to be the imperialist game to make sport of the American patriots who build a Republic when they might have established an Empire.

St. Louis real estate continues to change hands in pleasant anticipation of the World's Fair. That means that there is no loafing on Realty Row.

It is hoped that Cincinnati will not have the trouble preparing for the Christian Endeavor convention next month that the Saengerfest caused.

Taking it for granted that the guests at the Mayor's dinner will keep their words, St. Louis will soon be the model city of the Union.

President Patton of Princeton may be accused of teaching sedition if he continues his arguments against imperialism and trustism.

With Uncle Sam enlisted as an active World's Fair worker the greatest international exposition in history is an assured fact.

Speeches made at the Mayor's luncheon will prove better and better so long as the speakers practice what they preached.

If the American plotters for Empire have their way, we'll soon all be heartily ashamed of the men who founded the Republic.

Interest on the part of street railway officials in means to prevent accidents will do more good than official investigation.

Prospects for the New St. Louis were never brighter.

HONOR GRADUATES OF ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON.



MISS GRACE MAY COCHRAN, Sullivan, Ill. RALPH D. SWARTZ, El Paso, Ill.

AMERICAN CRUISER ORDERED TO KOREA.

Interests of United States Citizens Are Said to Be in Jeopardy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Washington, June 10.—There is fresh trouble in Korea for Americans, and the protest against New Orleans has been sent to look after interests of citizens of the United States. This is in consequence of information sent by Horace N. Allen, Minister resident at Seoul.

A cable message was received at the Navy Department today from Captain C. S. Sperry, commanding the New Orleans, announcing his departure from Chefoo for "Chosen." The visit of the New Orleans to Korean waters will be the first paid by an American warship in many months. Recently Mr. Allen cabled the State Department, stating that American interests would be endangered if Mr. McLeary Brown, the financial agent of the Korean customs, were removed, and he protested against his removal. Mr. Brown is still in office, but the appearance of an American warship at Chefoo will undoubtedly increase the Government of the Hermit Kingdom.

Additional information received in Washington throws further light upon the attitude of Mr. Brown. In order to meet the interest on the Japanese loan, according to these later reports, Mr. Brown, without consulting the Government, made preparations for floating an English loan for \$1,000,000. The Government declined to sanction the loan and took measures contemplating Mr. Brown's removal. The order for the loan was revoked and a loan for the amount required was placed with a French bank. The influence of Great Britain and Japan and the attitude of the United States Minister resulted in Brown's reappointment.

Emphatic denial is given report that M. Poyet, the Russian Minister, urged Korea to remove Brown. On the other hand, it is known that, under the pretext of a loan, Mr. Brown was meddling in any matters which did not affect Russian interests. There are very large Japanese interests in Korea, the mines being owned chiefly by T. Sloat Fassett of New York.

DEATH OF ROBERT BUCHANAN.

He Was a Poet, Playwright and Aggressive Critic.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.  
London, June 10.—Robert Williams Buchanan, poet and playwright, succumbed today to an illness which had lasted almost a year. In October last he had a cerebral hemorrhage, followed by paralysis of the right side and complete loss of speech, from which he only partly rallied. Robert Buchanan had been known for many years as England's most aggressive writer. He achieved great success as poet and playwright, but it was for his criticisms of people and literature that he was most widely known.

None was too exalted for him to attack. At the height of Kipling's popularity he wrote the "Value of Houdini," in which he declared that the author of "The Seven Seas" had never uttered anything that did not suggest baseness and ignorant vulgarity.

Buchanan was born in Staffordshire, England. He was educated at the Glasgow High School and University and went to London in 1866. He wrote several novels, among them "The Shadow of the Sword." Among his most successful plays were "Squire Kate," "The Charlatan" and "Red-Headed Boy."

ILLINOIS READY FOR TRIAL.

Battleship Completed and Equipped for Preliminary Exercises.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Boston, Mass., June 10.—The first-class battleship Illinois steamed into the outer harbor this morning and anchored in President Roads at 9 o'clock. She will remain there until she is taken out for her trial trip, probably on Wednesday. She has on board her complement of picked men for the trials, including a full staff of officers. The official trial will be over the usual Cape Ann course, and the custom inaugurated with the trial of the Alabama of having the course marked by warships will be followed.

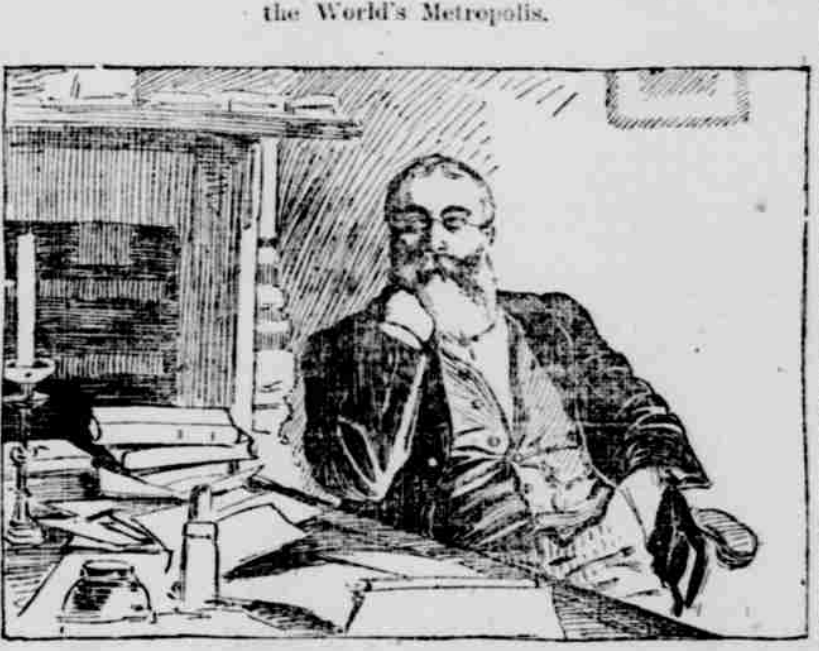
Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who commanded the Iowa in the battle of Santiago, is president of the Board of Inspection and Survey, which will conduct the trial of the Illinois. The other members are Commander Joseph N. Hemphill, Commander Charles E. Vreeland, Lieutenant Commander Richard Henderson and Naval Constructor Washington.

UNCLE SAM OUT OF CONCERT.

Cannot Join the Powers in Guaranteeing Chinese Indemnity.

DEATH ENDS THE WORK OF AUTHOR WALTER BESANT.

His Literary Service Earned a Knighthood and a Place in the Hearts of Book Lovers—Was Writing a History of the World's Metropolis.



SIR WALTER BESANT.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.  
London, June 10.—Sir Walter Besant, the novelist, died yesterday at his residence in Hampstead, after a fortnight's illness from influenza.  
Sir Walter Besant was born in 1856. Because of his services in the field of literature, he was knighted by Queen Victoria six years ago. The best-known works of the novelist are "All Sorts and Conditions of Men" and "Beyond the Dreams of Avarice." The first named attracted the attention of the Queen, and, as a result, the People's Palace, a famous structure, was erected in the Whitechapel district.  
During the latter years of his life the novelist was busy compiling the "Survey of London," which was really a great history of the metropolis. He established the Society of British Authors. At the time of the World's Fair in Chicago he lectured there daily to great crowds.  
Besant was to have attended the Atlantic Union dinner to-night and propose the toast to "English-Speaking Communities."

BERTRAM'S ARLINE.

An Excellent Piece of Work in an Adequate Summer Production.

Miss Bertram, younger than she has been in five years, was a most charming Arline in Mr. Bertram's production of "The Bertram Girl" at Delmar Garden last night.  
For the first time within the period of present-day records, we have an instance of a young drama which does not fail to follow. Miss Bertram has taken an ideal in her performance of the part of Arline. She is better than it used to be, although the stage declared last night that she was true to herself and was somewhat in doubt as to the advisability of outdoor vocalization.  
Nevertheless, Miss Bertram's Arline was a delight. She has always looked the part, and last night her vivacity was so marked. In her estimate to the experienced theatergoer who saw "The Seven Seas" that it stood far out in front of the line of averages.  
Miss Blanche Chapman, who has sung in comic opera for many years, many years, was cast as the Queen. She had a terrifically good, with the result that she was compelled to omit some of her music and sing that which she sang through the recollections of the part. Mr. Edwin A. Clark was an excellent Count and Boyle was a most capable Lovelace. The part of Phileas was well played by Miss Agnes Paul. Not since pretty Alice Johnson played the part of old Terence Park with Miss Bertram, by the way, have we seen it in St. Louis at the hands of a woman. No man should ever undertake the foolish bit.  
The chorus at Delmar Garden is young and forward. The women in the bunch are pretty, dance well and wear their clothes with intelligence.

MACCABEES OF ILLINOIS.

Biennial Convention of Grand Camp Begins To-Day.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Springfield, Ill., June 10.—Five hundred delegates are in the city to attend the biennial convention of the Grand Camp, Knights of the Maccabees, which opens to-morrow morning. An entertainment was given for the visitors to-night in the Statehouse. The Illinois Camp will recommend to the Supreme Tent a uniform assessment instead of the two styles of assessment that now prevail. Other recommendations will be for a reduction of the management expenses from 12 to 10 per cent, the assessment and for the payment of mileage and food to State delegates by the Grand Camp instead of by local tents.

FARMER SHOTS HIS NEIGHBOR.

Had Quarreled Over a Dividing Fence Line.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Springfield, Mo., June 10.—Saturday Joe Herndon, a prominent farmer about 40 years old, and James Sparkman, a neighbor, had a lawsuit over a wire fence that the latter had built. This morning Herndon, it is alleged, attempted to cut an opening through the fence when Sparkman appeared and ordered him to desist. Herndon failed to obey the command, Sparkman emptied a load of shot into his boy.

TOOK POISON AND DIED.

Edward Bissell, Found Dead in Bed by His Roommate.

WYER-CRUMB WEDDING AND PERSONAL NOTES.

The marriage of Miss Bertrice Crumb, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Crumb, No. 583 Maple avenue, to Doctor Harry Gage Wyer will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at the Cabana home of the bride.

Only a limited number of guests will be present—about fifty in all—and there is to be no reception. The house will be formally arranged with blue and white, and also with pink, the parlor done in white flowers with palms, and the dining-room in pink bridesmaid roses. A gorgeous honeymoon wine, a full bloom, in just now an especially attractive feature of the Crumb lawn, and great masses of it will be used to decorate the house, particularly in the hall.

The Reverend John W. Day will read the marriage service, and the bride will come in with her father and attended by only one bridesmaid, her sister, Miss Geneva Crumb. Doctor Wyer's best man is a cousin of Harvard days, Mr. William Belmont Parker of Boston, who is now assistant editor of the Atlantic Monthly.

The bride is to wear a crushed Paris muslin gown over tulle and much asparagus fern, the parlor done in white flowers with palms, and the dining-room in pink bridesmaid roses. A gorgeous honeymoon wine, a full bloom, in just now an especially attractive feature of the Crumb lawn, and great masses of it will be used to decorate the house, particularly in the hall.

After the ceremony and subsequent period of informality and congratulation, the bride and bridegroom will drive at once to their pretty suburban cottage in Kirkwood, which was formerly known as the "Hayat house," in Adams street. Doctor Wyer has been a resident of Kirkwood for a year, coming there from Boston, his former home. He is a fervent man, and also a graduate of the Harvard Medical College.

Miss Crumb has spent a good deal of her time the last few years in the East and in Europe, studying her favorite subject, the piano. She was a pupil of Heinrich Korth in Berlin, and previous to that studied with Ernest R. Kroeger in St. Louis. Mr. Kroeger will officiate at the wedding. Choral concert two years ago, when she was the soloist of the programme, receiving much commendation for her admirable playing.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Wyer of Boston, the bridegroom's parents; Mr. A. E. Skinner of Ottawa, Kas., and Miss Florence Payson Bennett of Wrentham, Mass., are guests at the Crumb residence.

On Saturday afternoon Doctor and Mrs. F. H. Wyer entertained the graduating class of the Bethesda Training School for Nurses.

Miss Mary Frances Boyce will give a luncheon to-morrow afternoon for Miss Lucy Scudder.

Cards will be sent out this week for the marriage of Miss Flora Strauss and Mr. Alfred Frank, which is to take place on June 17.

Mr. Frank De Haan Robinson gave a trolley car party yesterday afternoon, entertaining a number of friends on board the "Kiloch."

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ehlermann have sailed for Europe to spend the summer.

Miss Grace Bayrd has returned from a year's tour in Europe, where she went with her mother, Mrs. Bayrd.

"D'ARCY OF THE GUARDS."

Dramatization of Shipman's Story Has Successful Presentation.

San Francisco, June 10.—"D'Arcy of the Guards," a new romantic play, in four acts, by Louis Evans Shipman, was given its initial production by Henry Miller and company at the Columbia Theater to-night. The play, the story of which deals with the people of 1791, the scene being Philadelphia during the occupation by Howe and Cornwallis, went well for the first night, and was pronounced a success by the large audience present.

MARY F. FIELD TO WED.

Poet's Daughter Engaged to William C. Engler.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Chicago, Ill., June 10.—An engagement which is of much interest in the literary circles throughout the country, is that of Miss Mary French Field, daughter of the late Eugene Field, to William C. Engler.

Mr. Engler, her fiancé, is a Maryland man, but has lived in Chicago several years. He is secretary of the Moulton Starlette Company.

The marriage will not be celebrated until fall.

REGULARS WILL PARTICIPATE.

Troops Will March in Fourth of July Celebration.

C. G. Halzlip, secretary of the Fourth of July Celebration Association, yesterday received a letter from Assistant Adjutant General George Andrews of the War Department, offering all troops at the celebration to participate in the parade.

The letter was sent in response to a request for a detachment of the regular army to participate in the celebration. The letter states that General Merriam has been instructed to furnish the troops.

A mass meeting of the association will be held next Monday evening at 8 o'clock at Bowman's Hall, Eleventh and Locust streets.

DEATH SENTENCES COMMUTED.

Little Rock, Ark., June 10.—Governor Davis has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentences of Eris Offord, who was to have been hanged last Friday, for